

# The Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1879.

VOLUME XXVII.—NUMBER 292.

## The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The mail manufacturers of this city and vicinity, advanced cards yesterday to \$2.15, with the usual discount for car load lots.

CITY prisoners have done so well on the fourteenth street cut, that the accomplishment of Editor Wharton's plan to remove Wheeling from the city does not seem to be impracticable.

EFFECTS of hot weather here begin to show in the Health Officer's report, and people cannot be too careful in the matter of securing proper diet, rest, and clean surroundings.

The Parkersburg Journal does not like the way the University course of lectures is managed, and thinks they are arranged too carefully to suit the views of a few politicians, who want to advertise their own opinions.

The Mountain Echo has grown tired of entangling alliances, and with the majority of the Republican State press, would like to see straight Republican nominations and a clearly defined contest in the next State and National elections.

CHUCK CHAMBERLAIN, who as the leader of the Legitimist party in France, is in the expectation of a buzzard waiting for the death of a noble animal, is out in a manifesto, in which he proposes to save France through the medium of a monarchy with his own thick head in the royal crown.

The impediment in this programme is that France does not propose to be saved in that way. The drift of her people is in the opposite direction. Nothing could have indicated this more plainly than their action subsequent to the recent death of Prince Louis Napoleon, and the prospects are that the Count will have to wait an indefinite period for the realization of his dream of Empire.

When the U. & O. Railroad was finished to Wheeling and the McClure House was opened as a public hostelry, a good many of our people thought we had touched the summit of metropolitan greatness and that nothing short of another deluge could surpass these acquisitions.

We have had other railroads and hotels since, good, bad and indifferent, and have become more critical in our tastes, and more exacting in our requirements, but the remodeling of our largest hotel, now about completed, has been so artistically and carefully done, that the building as changed, is likely to be as acceptable to our modern ideas, as the original was to the generation that preceded this one.

An improvement of this kind is a matter of public congratulation, and the gentleman who brought it about deserves credit for his enterprise.

It is proposed that the old Lincoln homestead at Springfield, Ill., shall be restored and turned over to an association of ladies, that it may be preserved and cared for in a manner similar to that adopted by the Mount Vernon Association for the preservation of Washington's former home on the Potomac.

We believe that a movement of this character would be generally approved and supported. As the years pass, the character and purposes, as well as the achievements of the patient, wise and kindly man who stood at the helm in the critical period of the country's history, and who was stricken down at the very moment when his magnanimous and patriotic intentions were about to be carried out, will be as fully understood and appreciated by the nation at large, as they are now by any section, and it will then be a matter of national pride and congratulation, if the things and places closely associated with his memory, shall have been preserved and cared for as suggested.

Discussions in the Butterworth and Young Congressional Election Investigations, now in progress at Cincinnati, are becoming heated. We notice that in the examination yesterday, the lie was passed between the attorneys and the principal witness, and shortly afterward our own Kenna made some belligerent demonstrations against one of his colleagues on the Committee, Representative Conger, of Michigan. Altogether the session was as harmonious as a joint convention of dogs and cats.

The trouble seems to be that the Democracy is not likely to make anything by the investigation. The testimony shows that the two districts had been for years in the hands of Democratic snufflers and repeaters, and the Republicans had pretty much given up all hope of making their legitimate Republican majority count. When Butterworth was nominated he took in the situation, and setting a thief to catch a thief, he got Eph. Holland, a former ringleader in the business of ballot-box stuffing and repeating, to watch his former associates, and keep them from carrying out their usual programme. Holland discharged his commission faithfully, and having an intimate acquaintance with the things and rounders of the two districts, as well as their methods and devices, they were afraid to venture their customary performances. The consequence was that both Butterworth and Young were elected to Congress by the Republicans, and the disgusted Democracy, having failed to keep them out by manipulating the ballot-box, are endeavoring now to unseat them with the aid of the Democratic majority in the House.

THAT these are dog days is probably the reason why the City Assessors are compelled to return so many canines of the masculine, and so few of the feminine gender. It is true that the tax on the former is but \$1.00, while the City Fathers assess the value of the latter at \$5.00 per annum, and this discrimination against the weaker sex may have induced sundry owners to attempt concealment of such property, but as the Assessors exercised due diligence in their search, and as they are versed in all the arts of accomplished dog

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

### The Yellow Fever Situation at Memphis.

Thirteen New Cases and Four Deaths Yesterday.

### The Committee of Safety Correct Misrepresentations.

The Butterworth-Young Investigation at Cincinnati.

### A Sensational Excitement at Manassas, W. Va.

### Monthly Statement of the Public Debt.

### Destructive Fire at Hamilton, Canada.

### An Alleged Outrage.

### Special to the Intelligencer.

Manassas is in a state of intense excitement at present over the arrest of Henry Simpkins, Eleanor Ray and Lindsey Jones, charged with enticing a young girl, Nancy H. Key, away from the town a day since and ravishing her. The matter is at present being investigated by "Squires" Christy and Robey, Lindsey B. Raymond, Esq., is defending the parties, and the citizens of Manassas have employed Thos. H. B. Stagers to prosecute, and he is here energetically working up the case. The citizens are very indignant, as this seems to be an almost hellish outrage.

### Yellow Fever.

### Memphis Fever Report.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—Nine new cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Among the number was Rev. Father Doyle, pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic Church. Four additional cases, not reported in the above, are reported as residing beyond the city limits. Three deaths have occurred since last night. Weather clear and warm.

### Late Reports.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—Four new cases were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon. Rev. Father Fahey, assistant pastor at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, at the corner of Linden and Desota streets, being one of the number. One additional death has occurred, Mitchell Eacoce, residing at the corner of Sixth and Broadway, in Ft. Pickering.

### The Committee of Safety "Resolute."

A full meeting of the Committee of Safety was held this afternoon, and the following public declaration was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Committee of Safety and the official representatives of the Taxing District have been informed through the public prints of the resolution of a number of citizens, chiefly if not altogether of the colored race, to reject our plan for the common welfare, and of their purpose to appeal to the property owners of the city and to the public at large to sustain them in this course; therefore, be it

Resolved, First—That we fully concede these people the inalienable right of thinking and of acting under the law of the land for their own good.

Second—That at the same time this committee is constrained to testify that in our plans we are sincerely seeking the safety of all our people, present and absent, colored and white.

Third—That in forming camps we are acting under the advice and with approval of the official representatives of Tennessee and of the United States, and that we have the approval of the State and National Boards of Health in seeking to check the progress of the fever by withdrawing the population from infected localities.

Fourth—That only by means of camps it is possible for us to guard against the great danger of people introducing into the city to draw rations. Our men are too few to guard so wide an area as that covered by the towns, and when people thus come into an infected locality they will carry seeds of the disease with them all over the land.

Fifth—That in forming, as in carrying into effect, these laws we make no unjust discriminations against colored men. Of our police force, now put on night duty, one-third are colored men. All of the tall made of volunteer companies for day-labor service are colored men. All the militia, as yet placed by the Governor, under command of Col. Cameron, are colored men, and the same supplies are dealt out by our Committee in charity to the sick in colored families as in white families, the books of our Committee being evidence of the fact. Two representative colored men, Capt. Glass and Brown, have seats in this Committee.

Sixth—In submitting such facts to the judgment of absent property owners and to the general public for their guidance, we further testify that in making their choice between our policy and that of the malcontents, they must assume a grave responsibility in keeping human life exposed for long months to great peril. They must count upon wasting a great portion of their charity on useless and unproductive efforts, and must be engaged in relieving want and suffering and in despair abandon their arduous work and leave a misguided people to their fate.

Seventh—In thus expressing our minds under a sense of duty to the city and to the public, this committee would not wish to utter one harsh or angry word against the people of Memphis, as we believe, by the ambitious and uninformed leaders who seem to prefer their own exaltation or profit to the best interests of their fellow-citizens.

The following resolution, offered by Capt. Jas. Glass, colored, was adopted:

Resolved, That the colored people be informed through the papers that whenever they choose from camps under the regulations already prescribed outside of infected localities, they can be supplied on Col. Cameron's regulation just as they are at Camp Marks, provided that they be within reach of the commissary depot of Camp Marks.

Chief of Police Atty's daughter remains in a critical state.

### At St. Louis.

St. Louis, August 1.—No boats from below Cairo arrived at the quarantine and no new cases have occurred there. Mrs. Brandy and her children are rapidly recovering and will be allowed to depart in a day or two, and Wm. Martin, who was sent down from the city yesterday, is much better.

### St. Louis Yellow Fever.

St. Louis, August 1.—The ship Templar arrived last evening, 161 days

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Germany and the Pope About to Settle their Difficulties.

### An Arctic Expedition Formed in London.

### The Policy of England and France Towards Egypt.

### ENGLAND.

### STARVING MISSIONARIES.

LONDON, August 1.—The Archbishop of Algiers has received intelligence that the African expedition sent out by the Algerian Missionary Society, arrived at a point southwest of Lake Victoria in January. The leader of the expedition writes expressing the fear that unless further supplies are immediately sent from the coast, the members of the expedition will starve.

### VISITING ATHLETES.

Six members of the London Athletic Club and six other amateurs have given notice of their willingness to go to America.

### MORE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

By the exertions of the commander of the Ochevienne in London, an Arctic Commission has been established at the head of forty-nine other commissions throughout the country. The projected expedition for the discovery of the north pole will in all probability leave England in the spring of 1880, and will co-operate with those sent out by Sweden, Holland, America, Austria and Denmark.

### THE ENGLISH TURF.

RACES AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, August 1.—In the three-quarter mile dash, the favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

CHARLIE GORHAM won the selling race. Time 1:45. Dan K was the favorite. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

LADY MIDDLETON won the fourth heat. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

CLEVELAND, August 1.—To-day was the last day of the Cleveland Club races; large attendance. Dan K, the favorite, won the 2:18 race in three straight heats, and Douglas, the favorite in the 2:20 race, won the first, third and fourth heats. Third heat, the 2:18 race, and the fourth heat of the 2:20 race were trotted on a heavy track, a hard shower rendering the track very muddy, so the horses trotted on the outside, all the way round accounting for the very slow time.

The meeting was a grand success in every particular. Summary of the Cleveland Club races, fourth day, 2:28 class, purse \$1,500, divided:

Drummond 4:03 2  
Bull 4:03 2  
Kate Hall 4:03 2  
Convey 7:5 3  
Auntie 7:5 3  
Lucy Fleming 6:5 4  
Nellie 6:5 4  
George 6:5 4  
Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

Second race, 2:18 class, purse \$2,500. Dan K, the favorite, won the first, third and fourth heats. Third heat, the 2:18 race, and the fourth heat of the 2:20 race were trotted on a heavy track, a hard shower rendering the track very muddy, so the horses trotted on the outside, all the way round accounting for the very slow time.

The meeting was a grand success in every particular. Summary of the Cleveland Club races, fourth day, 2:28 class, purse \$1,500, divided:

Drummond 4:03 2  
Bull 4:03 2  
Kate Hall 4:03 2  
Convey 7:5 3  
Auntie 7:5 3  
Lucy Fleming 6:5 4  
Nellie 6:5 4  
George 6:5 4  
Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is the public debt statement for the month of July:

Per cent bonds, \$25,000,000  
Five per cent bonds, 500,000,000  
Four per cent bonds, 750,000,000  
Refunding certificates, 6,000,000,000  
Total, \$12,000,000,000

Total cash in Treasury, \$7,000,000,000  
Total, \$19,000,000,000

DEBT LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY. Debt less cash in Treasury, \$5,000,000,000  
Interest during July, \$6,000,000

LOVE'S LABOR LOST. CHICAGO, August 1.—The Congressional Labor Committee to-day heard William Stewart, wholesale grocer. He thought the country was in a fine condition, and especially the Northwest. He thought there was money enough in the Northwest. The only thing that would hinder the prosperity of the country was abundant money.

WRIGHT—Don't you know that \$400,000,000 are locked up in the United States Treasury?

A—I know that if the gold was not locked up in the Treasury to secure them the people would be able to get it.

WRIGHT—He believed in contracting the fictitious money of the country and letting out the real money, gold and silver.

WRIGHT—The North Chicago Rolling Mill reported business very prosperous, with four thousand men employed, and he looked for better prices for labor and product within a year.

PRISON LABOR was an execrable system. He thought the President did right to veto the anti-Chinese bill because it violated a treaty; but he favored prohibiting Chinese immigration.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. WASHINGTON, August 1.—During July there was paid for arrears of pensions \$8,040,000, which exhausts the special fund held for the redemption of fractional currency. The increase of the public debt for the month is \$6,084,344, showing that there would have been a decrease of \$2,084,344 if no arrears of pensions had been paid. The total issues of the four per cent loan amount to \$740,791,100, leaving \$730,000,000 to be disposed of. The receipts for the refunding certificates converted into four per cent bonds and including today were \$34,019,550. The balances due the Government from banks on bond accounts have been reduced the past month more than \$100,000,000. The total redemption of called bonds since January 1, 1879, have been \$153,579,950, all the proceeds of which, \$207,000,000, was paid by check and \$316,750,000 by credit in account. All of the amount paid in money was taken in greenbacks, and none of which was demanded in gold.

ACCIDENT TO THE CITY OF RICHMOND. RICHMOND, August 1.—In consequence of the damage caused by the bursting of a steam valve, the City of Richmond will not proceed to New York. Her mails and passengers will be forwarded by the City of Chester.

STEAMER STRANDED. BRIDGEHAMPTON, R. I., August 1.—The steamer Lizzie, Capt. Gillings, from New York, is here, loaded with cattle and general cargo.

## TELEGRAPH INJUNCTIONS.

Will Probably be Decided in October. CHICAGO, August 1.—Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Drummond, of the Circuit Court, have been engaged yesterday and to-day in hearing the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Wabash Railway Company and the American Union Telegraph Company, on a motion for a temporary injunction to restrain defendants from connecting a line of telegraph upon the right of way of the Wabash Railway in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, on the ground that the contract between the railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company gave the latter the exclusive right of way for the construction and maintenance of its telegraph lines.

The motion was fully and ably argued by eminent counsel on either side. The Western Union Telegraph Company was represented by its Solicitor, Norman Williams and Judge Congdon Beckwith, of Chicago, and by W. H. H. Miller and George C. Butler, of Indianapolis. Defendants were represented by E. C. G. Hendricks and Gen. Wager Swayne, of Toledo, and Mr. Greene, of Springfield. The motion was made in two cases; one in a case removed from the Superior Court of the United States at Chicago, and the other in a bill filed in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, and resulted in the perpetuation of the order, requiring the defendants from constructing the telegraph lines in the States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, pending the consideration of the motion and until its decision, which the Court intimated would be in October.

THE TURF. RACES AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, August 1.—In the three-quarter mile dash, the favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

CHARLIE GORHAM won the selling race. Time 1:45. Dan K was the favorite. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

LADY MIDDLETON won the fourth heat. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

CLEVELAND, August 1.—To-day was the last day of the Cleveland Club races; large attendance. Dan K, the favorite, won the 2:18 race in three straight heats, and Douglas, the favorite in the 2:20 race, won the first, third and fourth heats. Third heat, the 2:18 race, and the fourth heat of the 2:20 race were trotted on a heavy track, a hard shower rendering the track very muddy, so the horses trotted on the outside, all the way round accounting for the very slow time.

The meeting was a grand success in every particular. Summary of the Cleveland Club races, fourth day, 2:28 class, purse \$1,500, divided:

Drummond 4:03 2  
Bull 4:03 2  
Kate Hall 4:03 2  
Convey 7:5 3  
Auntie 7:5 3  
Lucy Fleming 6:5 4  
Nellie 6:5 4  
George 6:5 4  
Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

Second race, 2:18 class, purse \$2,500. Dan K, the favorite, won the first, third and fourth heats. Third heat, the 2:18 race, and the fourth heat of the 2:20 race were trotted on a heavy track, a hard shower rendering the track very muddy, so the horses trotted on the outside, all the way round accounting for the very slow time.

The meeting was a grand success in every particular. Summary of the Cleveland Club races, fourth day, 2:28 class, purse \$1,500, divided:

Drummond 4:03 2  
Bull 4:03 2  
Kate Hall 4:03 2  
Convey 7:5 3  
Auntie 7:5 3  
Lucy Fleming 6:5 4  
Nellie 6:5 4  
George 6:5 4  
Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is the public debt statement for the month of July:

Per cent bonds, \$25,000,000  
Five per cent bonds, 500,000,000  
Four per cent bonds, 750,000,000  
Refunding certificates, 6,000,000,000  
Total, \$12,000,000,000

Total cash in Treasury, \$7,000,000,000  
Total, \$19,000,000,000

DEBT LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY. Debt less cash in Treasury, \$5,000,000,000  
Interest during July, \$6,000,000

LOVE'S LABOR LOST. CHICAGO, August 1.—The Congressional Labor Committee to-day heard William Stewart, wholesale grocer. He thought the country was in a fine condition, and especially the Northwest. He thought there was money enough in the Northwest. The only thing that would hinder the prosperity of the country was abundant money.

WRIGHT—Don't you know that \$400,000,000 are locked up in the United States Treasury?

A—I know that if the gold was not locked up in the Treasury to secure them the people would be able to get it.

WRIGHT—He believed in contracting the fictitious money of the country and letting out the real money, gold and silver.

WRIGHT—The North Chicago Rolling Mill reported business very prosperous, with four thousand men employed, and he looked for better prices for labor and product within a year.

PRISON LABOR was an execrable system. He thought the President did right to veto the anti-Chinese bill because it violated a treaty; but he favored prohibiting Chinese immigration.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. WASHINGTON, August 1.—During July there was paid for arrears of pensions \$8,040,000, which exhausts the special fund held for the redemption of fractional currency. The increase of the public debt for the month is \$6,084,344, showing that there would have been a decrease of \$2,084,344 if no arrears of pensions had been paid. The total issues of the four per cent loan amount to \$740,791,100, leaving \$730,000,000 to be disposed of. The receipts for the refunding certificates converted into four per cent bonds and including today were \$34,019,550. The balances due the Government from banks on bond accounts have been reduced the past month more than \$100,000,000. The total redemption of called bonds since January 1, 1879, have been \$153,579,950, all the proceeds of which, \$207,000,000, was paid by check and \$316,750,000 by credit in account. All of the amount paid in money was taken in greenbacks, and none of which was demanded in gold.

ACCIDENT TO THE CITY OF RICHMOND. RICHMOND, August 1.—In consequence of the damage caused by the bursting of a steam valve, the City of Richmond will not proceed to New York. Her mails and passengers will be forwarded by the City of Chester.

STEAMER STRANDED. BRIDGEHAMPTON, R. I., August 1.—The steamer Lizzie, Capt. Gillings, from New York, is here, loaded with cattle and general cargo.

## TELEGRAPH INJUNCTIONS.

Will Probably be Decided in October. CHICAGO, August 1.—Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Drummond, of the Circuit Court, have been engaged yesterday and to-day in hearing the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Wabash Railway Company and the American Union Telegraph Company, on a motion for a temporary injunction to restrain defendants from connecting a line of telegraph upon the right of way of the Wabash Railway in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, on the ground that the contract between the railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company gave the latter the exclusive right of way for the construction and maintenance of its telegraph lines.

The motion was fully and ably argued by eminent counsel on either side. The Western Union Telegraph Company was represented by its Solicitor, Norman Williams and Judge Congdon Beckwith, of Chicago, and by W. H. H. Miller and George C. Butler, of Indianapolis. Defendants were represented by E. C. G. Hendricks and Gen. Wager Swayne, of Toledo, and Mr. Greene, of Springfield. The motion was made in two cases; one in a case removed from the Superior Court of the United States at Chicago, and the other in a bill filed in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, and resulted in the perpetuation of the order, requiring the defendants from constructing the telegraph lines in the States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, pending the consideration of the motion and until its decision, which the Court intimated would be in October.

THE TURF. RACES AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, August 1.—In the three-quarter mile dash, the favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

CHARLIE GORHAM won the selling race. Time 1:45. Dan K was the favorite. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

LADY MIDDLETON won the fourth heat. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner. The favorite, Dan K, was the winner.

CLEVELAND, August 1.—To-day was the last day of the Cleveland Club races; large attendance. Dan K, the favorite, won the 2:18 race in three straight heats, and Douglas, the favorite in the 2:20 race, won the first, third and fourth heats. Third heat, the 2:18 race, and the fourth heat of the 2:20 race were trotted on a heavy track, a hard shower rendering the track very muddy, so the horses trotted on the outside, all the way round accounting for the very slow time.

The meeting was a grand success in every particular. Summary of the Cleveland Club races, fourth day, 2:28 class, purse \$1,500, divided:

Drummond 4:03 2  
Bull 4:03 2  
Kate Hall 4:03 2  
Convey 7:5 3  
Auntie 7:5 3  
Lucy Fleming 6:5 4  
Nellie 6:5 4  
George 6:5 4  
Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

Second race, 2:18 class, purse \$2,500. Dan K, the favorite, won the first, third and fourth heats. Third heat, the 2:18 race, and the fourth heat of the 2:20 race were trotted on a heavy track, a hard shower rendering the track very muddy, so the horses trotted on the outside, all the way round accounting for the very slow time.

The meeting was a grand success in every particular. Summary of the Cleveland Club races, fourth day, 2:28 class, purse \$1,500, divided:

Drummond 4:03 2  
Bull 4:03 2  
Kate Hall 4:03 2  
Convey 7:5 3  
Auntie 7:5 3  
Lucy Fleming 6:5 4  
Nellie 6:5 4  
George 6:5 4  
Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is the public debt statement for the month of July:

Per cent bonds, \$25,000,000  
Five per cent bonds, 500,000,000  
Four per cent bonds, 750,000,000  
Refunding certificates, 6,000,000,000  
Total, \$12,000,000,000

Total cash in Treasury, \$7,000,000,000  
Total, \$19,000,000,000

DEBT LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY. Debt less cash in Treasury, \$5,000,000,000  
Interest during July, \$6,000,000

LOVE'S LABOR LOST. CHICAGO, August 1.—The Congressional Labor Committee to-day heard William Stewart, wholesale grocer. He thought the country was in a fine condition, and especially the Northwest. He thought there was money enough in the Northwest. The only thing that would hinder the prosperity of the country was abundant money.

WRIGHT—Don't you know that \$400,000,000 are locked up in the United States Treasury?

A—I know that if the gold was not locked up in the Treasury to secure them the people would be able to get it.

WRIGHT—He believed in contracting the fictitious money of the country and letting out the real money, gold and silver.

WRIGHT—The North Chicago Rolling Mill reported business very prosperous, with four thousand men employed, and he looked for better prices for labor and product within a year.

PRISON LABOR was an execrable system. He thought the President did right to veto the anti-Chinese bill because it violated a treaty; but he favored prohibiting Chinese immigration.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. WASHINGTON, August 1.—During July there was paid for arrears of pensions \$8,040,000, which exhausts the special fund held for the redemption of fractional currency. The increase of the public debt for the month is \$6,084,344, showing that there would have been a decrease of \$2,084,344 if no arrears of pensions had been paid. The total issues of the four per cent loan amount to \$740,791,100, leaving \$730,000,000 to be disposed of. The receipts for the refunding certificates converted into four per cent bonds and including today were \$34,019,550. The balances due the Government from banks on bond accounts have been reduced the past month more than \$100,000,000. The total redemption of called bonds since January 1, 1879, have been \$153,579,950, all the proceeds of which, \$207,000,000, was paid by check and \$316,750,000 by credit in account. All of the amount paid in money was taken in greenbacks, and none of which was demanded in gold.

ACCIDENT TO THE CITY OF RICHMOND. RICHMOND, August 1.—In consequence of the damage caused by the bursting of a steam valve, the City of Richmond will not proceed to New York. Her mails and passengers will be forwarded by the City of Chester.

STEAMER STRANDED. BRIDGEHAMPTON, R. I., August 1.—The steamer Lizzie, Capt. Gillings, from New York, is here, loaded with cattle and general cargo.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Germany and the Pope About to Settle their Difficulties.

### An Arctic Expedition Formed in London.

### The Policy of England and France Towards Egypt.

### ENGLAND.

### STARVING MISSIONARIES.